

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

AMMAN, FRIDAY JANUARY 4, 1980 — SAFAR 16, 1400

Gold price reaches \$634 an ounce

LONDON, Jan. 3 (R)—The worldwide rush to buy gold assumed frantic proportions today as the metal's price broke yet more records and reached \$634 an ounce in Europe. Dealers talked of "chaos" and "crisis". In several countries, small investors queued to buy gold sovereigns or other gold coins, trinkets and other precious metals. In South Africa, which produces about 60 per cent of the western world's gold, Finance Minister Owen Horwood called for international talks on gold's role. The dollar dropped to a record low of 1.6995 West German marks and received help, according to dealers, from the West German central bank (Bundesbank) which is thought to have bought around \$30 million to support it. Gold was fixed at a record \$632 an ounce at the London Bullion Market's regular price-fixing session this morning. Then it dropped back slightly before increasing again in the afternoon to be fixed at \$634.00 an ounce.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Israeli troops break up Arab demo

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan. 3 (R)—Israeli soldiers broke up a demonstration today by about 200 Arab residents protesting against the expansion of a Jewish settlement near Hebron in the occupied West Bank of Jordan. One man was arrested. Israeli soldiers started yesterday to clear some 150 acres (60 hectares) joining the Jewish settlement of Kiryat Arba for a new housing project. The area had been fenced off several years ago by the Jewish Labour government as part of Kiryat Arba. But Hebron Mayor Fahd Qawasmeh told a protest meeting yesterday that the fenced area was owned by a number of Arabs. Mayor Qawasmeh said he would appeal to the Israeli Supreme Court for an injunction to halt the development work. Meanwhile, a bomb exploded in front of a supermarket in the Ramat Eshkol area of Jerusalem. Israel Radio reported today. The radio said the charge went off late last night, but that the site of the blast was only discovered today.

Regional Briefs

CAIRO, Jan. 3 (R)—Egypt maintained silence today over reports on Washington that the United States was considering accepting offers of military bases in Israel and Egypt in response to the Soviet armed intervention in Afghanistan. Foreign ministry officials replied "no comment" when asked about the reports. The Egyptian chief U.N. delegate Esmat Abdel Meguid has been instructed to investigate the possibility of convening the Security Council. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali said Afghanistan was a Muslim country of the non-aligned and the Afro-Asian groups like Egypt, "which gives Egypt a special responsibility in facing up to aggression against it." In Tel Aviv, Israel indicated today that it was ready to provide the United States with military bases to counter the Soviet Union's armed intervention in Afghanistan. A government spokesman said Israel did not feel it was necessary to make any new declaration of its readiness to extend the use of land, air and naval bases to American forces.

DAMASCUS, Jan. 3 (R)—Syrian political leaders today called for an all-out offensive against the Muslim Brotherhood, a secretive group which has been blamed for a series of bombings and shootings here. Official sources said the recommendation came from the seventh congress of the country's ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party, which has been meeting in Damascus for almost two weeks. Syrian President Hafez Al Assad has repeatedly blamed the ultra-conservative Brotherhood for sectarian violence, in which more than 120 people have died in the past six months. The sources said the congress today urged the new party leadership to intensify a campaign "to liquidate the Muslim Brotherhood gang and expose its direct link with Israel and American imperialism". The congress is due to end on Saturday with the election of a 11-member leadership and 75-member central committee.

KHARTOUM, Jan. 3 (R)—More than 5,000 students today marched through the streets of Khartoum to the Soviet embassy denouncing Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and demanding the immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops. A police cordon held the demonstrators at the embassy gates, where they shouted anti-Soviet slogans and burned Soviet flags. Student leaders read out a statement describing President Brezhnev as "the enemy of Islam" and pledging support for Afghan Muslims. The demonstrators then dispersed. The Sudanese People's Assembly (parliament) on Monday expressed "absolute support for the Muslim revolutionaries who are fighting a fierce enemy in Afghanistan," the Sudan News Agency reported.

BAHJAD, Jan. 3 (AP)—Iraq announced today an 8.89 billion Iraqi dinars (\$30.028 billion) budget for the fiscal year 1980. According to a finance ministry spokesman, the largest allocation in the new budget was 5.24 billion dinars (\$16 billion) for the state investment programme. It represented a 30.3 per cent increase over last year's spending on investment.

BEIRUT, Jan. 3 (R)—Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat stressed in an interview published today the importance of close Arab-Israeli ties. Mr. Arafat was speaking to Falastin Al Thawra, central newspaper of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, on the 15th anniversary of Fatah, the major commando group, celebrated on Tuesday. In the interview, released by the Palestine News Agency (WAPA), Mr. Arafat, who is both PLO chairman and leader of Fatah, said: "The importance of establishing close relations between these Arab states collectively (Syria, Iraq, Jordan and Lebanon as well as the PLO) and the Iranian revolution lies in the fact that Iran, being a human and military power, is the substitute for Egypt's temporary withdrawal from the Arab-Israeli conflict."

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, Jan. 3 (R)—A Nigerian soldier serving with the U.N. peacekeeping forces in Lebanon was killed in a road accident yesterday and two others were injured, U.N. headquarters here said. One of the wounded men was seriously ill in hospital in Haifa, the announcement said. The accident occurred in a sector of southern Lebanon patrolled by the Nigerian contingent of the U.N. Interim Forces in Lebanon (UNIFIL). It was UNIFIL's 34th casualty and the Nigerian group's second, the announcement said.

TEHRAN, Jan. 3 (R)—The 49 Americans held at the U.S. embassy in Tehran are not hostages but detainees charged with offences against international law, a leading contender for the Iranian presidency said in an interview. Mr. Jaleddin Farsi, candidate of the ruling Islamic Republican Party, told Reuters: "What is called 'holding hostages' is the arrest of offenders with documents which indicate their activities." He added: "They are not hostages. The students' move is the arrest of people who have been involved in the biggest crime in defiance of international laws." Mr. Farsi, a university professor and author is understood to have the support of the radical students who captured the U.S. embassy on Nov. 4 and have since threatened to put their American hostages on trial for espionage.

CAIRO, Jan. 3 (R)—Egyptian Vice President Hosni Mubarak left for Oman today at the start of a 19-day tour that will also take him to China, North Korea, Japan, the United States and West Germany for talks on political, economic and military cooperation. His talks with Sultan Qaboos in Oman would deal with the situation in the Gulf area and Middle East developments, he told the semi-official newspaper Al Ahran. Mr. Mubarak will spend one day in Oman before leaving for China.

TEHRAN, Jan. 3 (R)—The Italian embassy here has told its nationals that they should leave Iran unless their presence is essential, embassy sources said today. They said the recommendation was in line with measures already taken by other European Common Market countries faced by the deteriorating relations between Iran and the United States and the prospect of economic sanctions being imposed by the United Nations. There are some 1,200 Italian in Iran, working mainly on industrial contracts. The embassy sources said the Italian community's reaction to the recommendation had been generally unenthusiastic. "They say everything is calm and they can't see the point in it," one diplomat said.

TEHRAN, Jan. 3 (R)—Rear Admiral Sayyed Mahmoud Alavi has been appointed Iran's new naval commander to replace Admiral Ahmad Madani, the official Pars News Agency said today. Admiral Madani had previously announced his resignation so that he could campaign for Iran's first presidential elections on Jan. 25. Rear Admiral Alavi was formerly his deputy. A Madani aide said the admiral was also planning to resign his post as governor-general of southern Khuzestan province, where Iran's oil wealth is located. Admiral Madani is expected to attract a large proportion of the middle class vote.



United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim being hustled to a waiting helicopter after being forced to abandon his planned visit to Tehran.

Behesht Cemetery Thursday. Angry demonstrators mobbed his car and after five minutes he was driven away looking scared. (AP wirephoto)

Iranians thrust grievances upon Waldheim

TEHRAN, Jan. 3 (R)—Iranians today thrust their grievances upon U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim who dodged demonstrators at a Tehran cemetery and then heard 500 angry invalids blame the United States for their sufferings.

Declaring himself deeply

moved and shocked, Dr. Waldheim told the invalids, casualties in the struggle which deposed the Shah: "I will do my best to give you satisfaction."

He also faced an uncompromising attitude from government officials over the fate of 49 Americans held hostage by

militant students for the extradition of the deposed Shah from Panama.

Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh told him yesterday that the United Nations had ignored Iran's sufferings under the Shah for 25 years.

The secretary general arrived in

Tehran on Tuesday in an attempt to end Iran's two-month-old confrontation with the United States.

Authorities clamped tight secrecy on Dr. Waldheim's programme today. They said last night that they had foiled a plot against his life.

The hostility of many Iranians to the Waldheim mission was underlined at a demonstration in front of the U.S. embassy, where the American hostages are held.

A resolution read to a crowd of 5,000 said: "We ask Kurt Waldheim why he did not go to Panama instead of Iran. If you are taking steps to end the crisis, you won't do this by protecting the interests of the super-powers. Only the extradition of the Shah will end your problem."

Dr. Waldheim met the 500 invalids at a former army officers' club and stood grim-faced for 10 minutes while they chanted slogans denouncing the Shah as a killer and demanding his extradition.

(Continued on page 2)

Palestinian, Turkish groups claim killing Israeli official in Istanbul

DAMASCUS, Jan. 3 (R)—A left-wing Palestinian group claimed responsibility today for the assassination last night of the director of the Istanbul office of Israel's state airline, El Al. It said he was in charge of Israeli intelligence operations in Turkey.

The organisation, Sons of the Land, said its men had "executed" Mr. Abraham Eliazar. "Eliazar was head of the Zionist intelligence network in Turkey, which is responsible for carrying out the decisions of the Zionist Knesset to liquidate and assassinate cadres and members of the Palestinian revolution," the group said in a statement received by Reuters.

The statement said that Mr. Eliazar "played a leading role in coordinating Zionist intelligence, the (U.S.) Central Intelligence Agency and the Turkish secret service department which is hunting progressive elements in Turkey."

Mr. Eliazar was on his way home from his office in Yesilkoy airport when a group of men opened fire on his car with Soviet-made automatic rifles. He died on his way to hospital.

However, an extremist leftist group, the Marxist Leninist Armed Propaganda Union, later claimed responsibility in a telephone call to a Turkish newspaper.

The group said Mr. Eliazar was an agent of the Israeli intelligence service and accused Israel of massacring the Palestinian people.

There was speculation in the Beirut press today that the Istanbul incident was a Palestinian retaliation to the recent fatal shooting in Nicosia, Cyprus, of two representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

PLO spokesmen in Beirut withheld comment on the press speculation and on the mysterious responsibility claims.

Israel meanwhile ordered tighter security today at all its delegations abroad. A government official told reporters in Tel Aviv Israel believed the PLO was behind the killing. "Even if some extreme leftist group claims it carried out the murder, we are sure the PLO terrorists were no less responsible," the official said.

"Israel and other countries have substantial proof that Turkish terrorists have been trained in PLO camps," he said.

The Armed Propaganda Union claimed responsibility for the killing of an American serviceman and three American civilians in a single attack near Istanbul last month.

Four other people were killed in Istanbul yesterday and two in other Turkish cities as political violence continued despite a warning by the armed forces that they are ready to intervene if Turkey's political and economic problems are not solved soon.

Political killings have continued at the rate of around seven a day for several months.

Turkey's military commanders called yesterday on the politicians, both government and opposition, to unite behind tougher anti-terrorism measures.

The armed forces chiefs, in a message handed to President Fahri Koruturk, warned that anarchists and separatists were rehearsing a general uprising in Turkey.



TEHRAN, Jan. 3 (AP)—A delegation of six American clergymen and an Iran expert who failed to obtain the release of the U.S. embassy hostages promised they would nevertheless tell Americans of "the suffering of the Iranian people under the previous regime." "I have learned that the Iranian people have suffered under the Shah and the American support for that regime," the Rev. Charles Kimball (left) told an audience of about 200 assembled for evening prayers in a mosque in north Tehran last night. The Rev. Kimball is a Baptist minister and doctoral candidate in comparative religion at Harvard University.

The delegation, which left for home today, arrived here Christmas Eve hoping to open a dialogue with Iranian leaders to ease tensions between Iran and the United States over the hostages situation which began Nov. 4. They met the following day with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. The delegation leader, the Rev. James R. Allen,

(centre, horn-rim glasses) a Baptist minister from Texas, told a reporter that "the support for the revolution is very deep and emotional. It is still a fragile revolution but it is a deep one. It seems to be more of a revolution of the people than any one I have heard of."

The group released a statement before boarding an aeroplane for the United States, their hopes of success dashed. "We leave with the sadness that no progress could be made" toward releasing the Americans, Mr. Allen said.

Another group member, Bishop Dale Whitely of the United Methodist Church of New Jersey, said: "We are gratified by the fact that the language about the hostages has altered from the issue of whether they will be released to when they will be released."

The group was introduced at the mosque meeting by Abol Ghasan Sadeq, director of foreign press. (AP wirephoto)

First major response to Afghan crisis Carter asks Senate to freeze SALT II

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (Agencies)—President Carter today asked the Senate to delay consideration of the

SALT II treaty with the Soviet Union because of Soviet involvement in Afghanistan.

The White House said the president stood by the treaty but felt that "the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan in defiance of the United Nations Charter has made consideration of SALT II inappropriate at this time."

The president's request to the Senate was his first major response to what the White House called "the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan in defiance of the United Nations Charter."

In a significant change of attitude, state department and Pentagon officials said the United States was considering for the first time accepting offers of military bases in Israel and Egypt. The United States previously brushed aside all suggestions that it should deploy forces in the Middle East.

The president, whose first

response to the Afghan crisis was to speed up military aid to Pakistan, yesterday recalled the U.S. ambassador to Moscow, Mr. Thomas Watson.

The envoy, due in Washington tonight, was brought back officially for consultations. But officials said the decision was taken chiefly to signal the president's anger and his condemnation of Soviet actions in Afghanistan.

The president said in a letter to Senate Democratic majority leader Robert Byrd that his request was made "so that the Congress and I as president can assess Soviet actions and intentions."

A delay was necessary also so that he could devote his primary

attention to the peoples from efforts by Washington to play the role of a world gendarme in the Middle East, in Latin America, Asia and Africa," the Soviet agency declared.

Meanwhile, Soviet correspondents in Kabul indicated today there was continuing resistance to Soviet forces in several parts of Afghanistan and blamed it on "foreign interference" and "counter-revolutionaries."

In a dispatch from two of its reporters in Kabul, the Communist Party newspaper Pravda issued the first account from the Soviet side of a battle fought around the Kabul radio station on New Year's Eve.



This aerial photo of the Russian troops that have set up a large encampment show more than 50 tanks and armoured personnel carriers in this location alone. In the long row which starts on the upper left and continues to the middle right of the photo are all armoured vehicles. (AP wirephoto)

attention to measures required to respond to the crisis in Afghanistan.

The Soviet Union today responded to American condemnations of its military role in Afghanistan by accusing President Carter of bellicosity and wickedness in "malicious attacks" on Kremlin policies.

The blast came in a commentary issued by the Tass News Agency—the first official reaction in Moscow to his announcement of the recall of his ambassador to Moscow for consultations.

Tass accused the west of launching "a frenzied propaganda outcry" over what it called "the collapse of the imperialist plans in Afghanistan."

The commentary cited Mr. Carter's New Year Eve television interview in which he accused Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev of not telling him the truth in a hot-line message about Kremlin involvement in Afghanistan.

The interview, Tass said, was "bellicose and wicked" and during it Mr. Carter "maliciously attacked the Soviet Union's policy and distorted its essence and meaning."

The Tass commentary said American, British and Chinese intelligence had been training terrorist bands and sending them into Afghanistan.

"Today calls are being issued in Washington to withdraw from Afghanistan the limited Soviet military contingent which will be used exclusively for help in repelling outside interference in the affairs of Afghanistan. But frequent appeals have been made to Washington and London to stop the despatch from Pakistan into Afghanistan of military units armed with western weapons, to stop interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and give up their plans to smother the Afghan revolution," Tass said.

There appeared little doubt that the attack on Britain was sparked by the strong reaction to the despatch of Soviet troops to Afghanistan from Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who herself sent a message of protest to Mr. Brezhnev last week.

Tass said what it called the "massive propaganda campaign" in the west and other countries of the west's NATO alliance and warnings that the Soviet move threatened Iran were aimed at covering up "the real American military threat that hangs over Iran."

The Pravda correspondents did not say who had repelled the attack on the radio station, but foreign diplomats in Kabul said on Dec. 31 that the fighting involved Soviet troops and supporters of ousted and killed president Hafizullah Amin.

The Pravda report also made no mention of armoured vehicles and tanks which the diplomats said were involved in the battle, in which they said Afghan army units loyal to the overthrown president apparently took part.

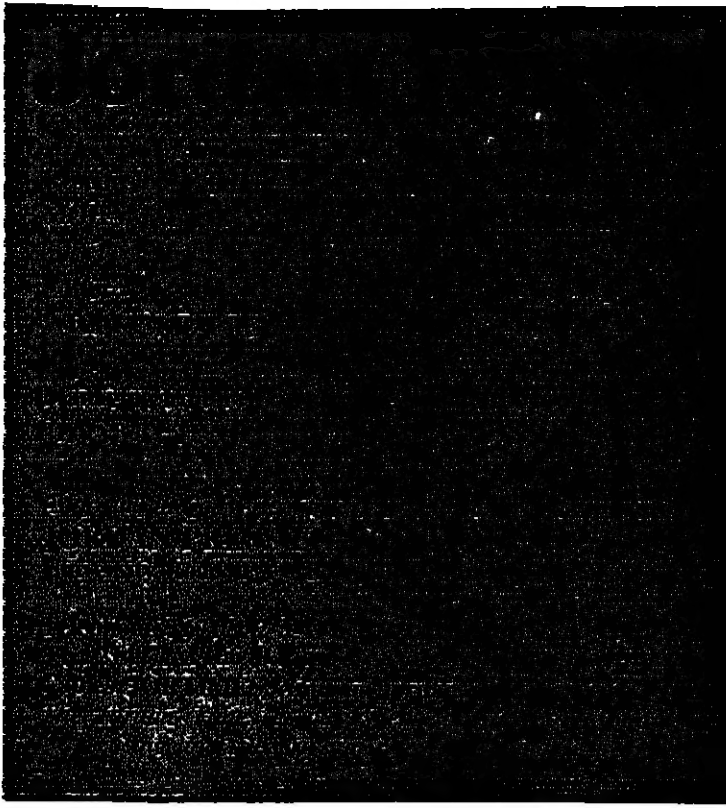
To western correspondents, the Soviet military presence in the Afghan capital appeared dramatically reduced today and Kabul was quiet overnight. The only signs of the Russians in town were a few helicopters flying overhead and three Russian tanks grinding through the city streets before dawn.

At Kabul airport outside town, troops could be seen still guarding the landing strip last night in light tanks, and about 250 Soviet troops were seen today clustered around a Soviet troop transport plane.

A western diplomat in Kabul said the city was very tense and that shooting might again occur at any moment because many residents were armed. The diplomat said, however, that no shooting had been heard in the city since Sunday night.

MOSCOW, Jan. 3 (R)—The Soviet Union's first deputy interior minister, Lt. Gen. Viktor S. Paputin, who was in Afghanistan early last month, met an untimely death on Dec. 28, according to official obituaries published today. The obituaries, in the Communist Party newspaper Pravda and the daily Soviet Sport, did not link the 52-year-old official's death with events in Afghanistan. But the day of his death coincided with the date of an official Soviet account which said the new Kabul government of Mr. Babrak Karmal appealed to Moscow for military assistance the day after the latest coup in Afghanistan.

The Pravda obituary said only that Lt. Gen. Paputin, who was a candidate member of the Communist Party's policy-making Central Committee as well as a deputy to the Supreme Soviet or parliament, had died. But Soviet Sport said he met "an untimely end."



Lights out

THE DIRE consequences and realities of Israeli occupation are vividly illustrated by the Israeli government's planned takeover of the Jerusalem Electricity Company.

The Israelis have been putting the squeeze on the Arab-owned company for years, with the double aim of crippling it to the extent that Israel would have to step in to "rescue" it, and of creating another vital infrastructural link that would tie the occupied West Bank more securely to dependence on Israel, while at the same time severing the natural links between Arab East Jerusalem and the rest of the West Bank.

So excessive have been the demands placed on the company to supply Jewish neighbourhoods and settlements in the Jerusalem area that the company's generators have long ago given out, yet the Israelis have refused the company permission to import new ones. The company, by careful Israeli design, was forced to purchase two-thirds of its power supply from the Israel Electric Corporation.

In the end, it was patently ludicrous that the largest Palestinian-owned business west of the Jordan should have been providing electric power to the illegal Jewish settlements which have been established since 1967 as a means of putting the stranglehold on Arab land rights, Arab security, Arab existence and Arab dignity in the Arab homeland. Yet the company could not risk refusing to supply these settlements for fear of losing the concession under which it also supplies electricity to tens of thousands of Arabs.

But, now it faces the loss of its concession anyway. The Israeli action is blatantly illegal, as indeed are the settlements and the entire occupation itself—but once again we must ask who can be expected to do anything about it.

Perhaps the Arab states who are committed to enhancing the steadfastness of the victims of occupation could have stepped in long ago to bolster the company's position, however difficult that might have seemed, given the facts of occupation.

Jordan has quite rightly offered to assist the management of the company in fighting the takeover by whatever legal means possible, and must be given widespread Arab backing in doing this.

As the company's chairman, Mr. Anwar Nuseibeh, points out, the Israeli move, and the Arab reaction, has "political implications, legal implications and implications for our very existence as a people in this country." That is precisely why this latest act of aggression and expropriation must be resisted and fought with every means at our disposal. There is a one-year grace period before the takeover becomes effective, and it is during that time that the issue must be fought in the Israeli and international courts of law.



A fire broke out Wednesday night in the printing house of Al Urdun newspaper in Jabal Luweibdeh, destroying the offset presses, paper and chemicals, in addition to a number of other small presses, a Civil Defence Directorate source said. He said the

fire resulted from an electrical short in a generator belonging to the newspaper. No injuries were reported but material damages were said to be extensive. The fire was extinguished by the fire brigade and police officers.

A guide to parking in Amman

By Norah Barger
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Jan. 3 — Car owners in Amman know only too well that after they have put up with wild driving and tangled traffic on the road, a far greater obstacle faces them at the end of their ride — finding a parking place. And many, after they have found that coveted spot, return to their cars only to find a ticket on its windshield.

To help straighten out confusion over parking regulations, the Jordan Times interviewed Captain Mahmoud Awamleh, chief of the external relation at Public Security, on the subject.

Parking or even stopping is forbidden — with certain exceptions on any main thoroughfare in Amman. Generally, signs to this effect — round blue ones edged in red with a large X in the middle — are posted along these streets. Frequently, the same sort of sign crossed only by a red diagonal line is found on a main road. It permits the driver to stop his car only to load or unload passengers.

Often, one comes across main streets without these signs which are screwed onto posts. They are, Captain Awamleh explained, an easy target for vandals who remove them. An example he cited was the street on Jabal Hussein going from Firas Circle to downtown where he himself once received a ticket for parking although no signs were in evidence. This however, he added

reflexively, does not excuse one from paying the ticket.

There are several exceptions to the no parking rule on main thoroughfares. One is in the downtown area where parking is permitted on almost all streets from 7:30 p.m. until midnight. The regulation only allows temporary parking. Storeowners, for example, cannot park in front of their shops for extended periods of time. The rule was instituted recently to encourage shoppers to frequent the downtown area during the evening although few merchants seem to have extended their hours to take advantage of it. So far mostly the clientele of downtown restaurants and movie goesers benefit from this nighttime parking.

A second exception is made for people living on main streets who have no garages for their cars. They can get special permission from the traffic department to park their cars in front of their homes overnight only.

In certain cases parking on busy thoroughfares is expressly permitted by three sorts of signs. On Mahatta Street downtown, for example, a white sign with black writing in Arabic says parking is permitted for 30 minutes.

On Prince Mohammed (Wadi Seer) Street leading to Third Circle, and on sections of King Hussein Street (Salt Road) between Abdal Station and the Ministry of Interior, blue signs with white writing advise motorists that loading and unloading are permitted.

As a rule of thumb, Captain Awamleh said, 15 minutes should be taken as the maximum amount of time one can leave his car.

A third type of sign, also blue and white, allows parking for shopping only. Such signs are found on Rainbow Street just off Jabal Amman's First Circle. The rule of thumb here, he said, is a half hour. The trick to not getting a parking ticket where these types of signs are posted is to leave your car unlocked. If you do otherwise, you are subject to a ticket.

Parking is permitted on side-streets on Amman's hills. However, it is forbidden within 15 metres of a corner or within 50 metres if the corner is a sharp one where visibility from connecting streets is poor. Tickets are issued for violating these rules as well as for blocking access to a garage.

It is best to observe parking regulations in Amman because although fines — ranging from JD 3 to JD 10 — are manageable by most car owners, payment is inconvenient. It entails going out of one's way to the traffic department in the Mahatta area of downtown. Long-term violators may find their cars have been towed away to the department — an event which often causes considerable damage to cars during transport, warned Captain Awamleh.

Tickets also ought to be paid promptly. Those who wait over ten days to pay a fine face a court hearing. Judges are known to be

UNRWA's problems discussed on eve of host countries' meeting

AMMAN, Jan. 3 (JNA) — The main problems facing the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) were reviewed at a

meeting here today between UNRWA's Director General in Jordan, Mr. John Tanner and the Minister of Labour Omar Nabulsi.

A Labour Ministry source said UNRWA's budget deficit and its effect on the agency's services to the refugees were the main topics discussed.

Taking part in the meeting were a number of senior UNRWA officials and the under-secretary of the Ministry of Labour, Mr. Abdul Rahim Jarrah.

UNRWA's recurrent financial deficit and the agency's continuous reduction of services to the refugees will be among the major topics for discussion by Arab states hosting Palestinian refugees at their 24th meeting in Tunis on Jan. 15, Mr. Jarrah said.

Mr. Jarrah, who will lead Jordan's delegation to the meeting, said the Arab states are expected to approach the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) with a view to obtaining financial assistance to cover UNRWA's deficit in the 1980 budget. The Arab delegates are also

expected to discuss returning UNRWA's headquarters from Vienna to its field of operation, the Middle East, and Israel's settlement policy in the occupied Arab territories, Mr. Jarrah said.

OPEC Special Fund gives UNRWA \$2.5m

AMMAN, Jan. 3 (JNA) — The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) announced today that it has received a grant of \$2.5 million from the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) Special Fund.

The new contribution will help UNRWA to expand its vocational training programme for refugee students, an UNRWA source said.

According to the source, nearly 3,440 students are currently receiving vocational training at seven centres in the East Bank, Lebanon, Syria, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Agenda set for Arab medical conference

AMMAN, Jan. 3 (JNA) — The general secretariat of the Arab Medical Association approved in a meeting here today an agenda for the 19th Arab medical conference to be held in Amman next October.

The subjects on the agenda include heart and arterial diseases, surgery, Arab children's nutrition, cancer of the digestive, urinary and respiratory systems and modern diagnosis techniques.

Also included will be planning for seminars on Arab drug production, road accidents, forensic

medicine and general practitioners.

The delegates, representing Jordan, Iraq, Syria, Sudan and Tunisia, met today with Health Minister Zuhair Mahas to discuss a number of subjects connected with the projected conference. They later visited the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Jordan and were briefed on its development and activities.

According to the deputy president of the Arab Medical Association, Dr. Hassan Khreis, nearly 1,000 Arab doctors will take part in the October conference.



A tanker belonging to the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company went out of control in Amman Thursday, killing the driver. The loaded tanker, which was having trouble negotiating an uphill

section of the road from Wadi Al Rimmam to Wihdat, jackknifed when it hit a wet stretch on the road. The trailer overturned, crushing the driver's cabine. (Photos by Youssef Altan.)

30,000 Iraqis will visit Jordan on tours this year

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Jan. 3 — A tourism agreement between Jordan and Iraq will soon be signed "as part of an overall Arab strategy for developing regional tourism," Director General of Tourism Michael Hamameh told the Jordan Times today.

The new agreement, to be signed by Mr. Hamameh in Baghdad, will provide for weekly group tours to be conducted between the two countries on a regular basis. "I expect that not less than 30,000 Iraqis will visit Jordan on conducted tours during 1980," Mr. Hamameh said. They will visit

Petra and Aqaba as well as Amman and Jerash.

Last year Iraqis began coming to Jordan in tour groups although not on regularly scheduled trips. "This proved successful and encouraged us to work with the Iraqi Ministry of Tourism to increase the numbers," Mr. Hamameh said.

The new bus tours would also include a triangular route between Baghdad, Amman and Damascus. For example, Iraqis could join a tour taking them from Baghdad to Amman and then to Damascus before returning to Baghdad.

Similar tours from Amman would also be available. Concerning accommodations

for the group tours, the president of the Jordan Hotels Association, Mr. Zuhair Ajlouni, recently concluded an agreement with the Iraqi hotel association for special low group hotel rates for the tour participants.

The Jordan Express Tourist Transport Company (JETT) has already agreed with Iraqi officials on setting up regular bus service between the two countries, and the plans for this will be finalised after Mr. Hamameh signs the new agreement.

Both Iraqi buses and JETT buses will be used for the regular bus services, as well as for the guided tours. In addition to conducting tour to Iraq, "JETT will also be planning to send some of its buses to Baghdad to bring the tours to Jordan if they become more frequent than once a week," Mr. Hamameh said.

The General Manager of JETT, Mr. Adnan Mufti, will accompany Mr. Hamameh to Baghdad to discuss implementation of the new agreement.

Iran thrusts grievances

(Continued from page 1)

One man standing on the rostrum amid a huddle of Iranians and U.N. officials screamed in English: "These are Carter's human rights" as Dr. Waldheim was shown a huge album of coloured pictures of the victims of the Shah's secret police and army.

The secretary-general murmured a brief smile when he took in his arms a three-year-old boy who had lost both arms, then told the invalids: "I am deeply moved and shocked by what I am seeing here. I see what your people have suffered under the previous regime. Seeing all this suffering and mutilation of human beings is heart-breaking."

"I shall bring this message of suffering, these grievances, to the United Nations and in this way to the world community."

Earlier, Dr. Waldheim was flown by an Air Force helicopter to the Behesht Zahra cemetery in South Tehran, where some 3,000 people killed in the revolution are buried.

Cemetery officials said that he

drove to the grave of the late Tehran spiritual leader, Ayatollah Mahmoud Taleghani, but some 2,000 demonstrators, shouting anti-American slogans prevented him visiting other graves.

The state radio quoted Foreign Minister Qotbzadeh as telling Dr. Waldheim yesterday: "What worries and amazes us is that the U.N. has not paid the slightest attention to the condition of the Iranian people and the problems of this country in the past 25 years."

Mr. Qotbzadeh criticised a U.N. resolution calling for the release of the hostages. He said it had not explicitly mentioned the extradition of the Shah and return of this property.

Stating that the U.S. might make a military move within two months, he urged the secretary-general to tell the Americans that "this time they won't be able to achieve their goals by force."

The Tehran press maintained its hostile attitude to the Waldheim visit, printing pictures for the third consecutive day of the secretary-general on earlier visits enjoying the hospitality of the Shah, alongside critical commentaries.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: What is happening in Afghanistan is one of the causes of tension in the region. It cannot be isolated from the ideology that has taken root there and linked itself closely with its external source.

The Afghani-Soviet lesson is a reminder that ideology which stems from within and is based on good religion, heritage and genuine traditions is always a reliable safety valve and a shield that protects from conflicts and external interventions.

The lesson there is worthy of reminding the Arabs that indigenous Arab strength is a necessity for their existence in the present and for the future, to secure them from the conflicts between the superpowers and to enable them to regain their rights.

AL DUSTOUR: Although the world community has unanimously declared as illegal the Israeli decision annexing Arab Jerusalem, the Judaisation of the holy Arab city has not stopped for a moment since its occupation in 1967.

With the beginning of the new year, the Israeli occupation authorities disclosed their intention to liquidate the Jerusalem Electricity Company by connecting it with the Israeli company in a clear attempt to break the ties of the holy city with the surrounding Arab cities and villages.

Israel would not have attempted to take these measures, which contradict U.N. charter and principles, unless it was sure of the attitude of its allies in the Camp David agreements.

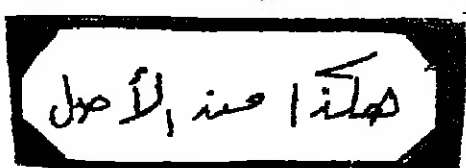
The Egyptian president, who speaks about human rights... Afghanistan and Iran, stands paralysed before the Judaisation, annexation and imperialist measures practiced by Israel under the cover of autonomy negotiations.

President Carter, whose talk about human rights has filled the whole world and who has mobilised his fleets in the Arabian Gulf, has forgotten — or pretended to forget, like his partner Sadat — the bloody tragedy of the Palestinian people.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibition

The Goethe Institute, in cooperation with the Dept. of Culture and Arts, presents an exhibition of contemporary German graphic art from the art centres of Stuttgart, Karlsruhe and Munich. The exhibition is on display during regular hours until Saturday, January 12.



First forestry training centre opens in Kamalia

By Sara O'Neil
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, Jan. 3 -- Jordan's first forestry training centre -- which also happens to be the first of its kind in the Middle East -- was opened today at Kamalia, three kilometres west of Sweileh.

The centre, which has been established by the Jordanian government in cooperation with the Federal Republic of Germany, will provide on-the-job training for workers from the country's afforestation sites and the staff of range stations run by the Ministry of Agriculture. Two German forestry experts and their Jordanian counterparts will start the training activities later this month.

The centre was opened by the Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Qasim Rimawi and the German Ambassador, Dr. Hermann Munz, who, after having given opening speeches, were led on an inspection tour of the centre by the head of the German forestry experts, Mr. Reinhard Becher. Mr. Becher has been here since 1974 when the West Germans extended their technical assistance programme in Jordan to include forestry.

Dr. Rimawi explained to the Jordan Times the importance of this centre, which is the first in the Middle East to provide practical training in courses of short duration (none of the courses will last more than three weeks) on a wide variety of subjects. The existing centres in the region -- notably, one in Cyprus and another in Latakia, Syria run by the Arab League -- provide two year dip-

Becher's wife lost a leg in a car accident here three years ago).

For Mr. Becher, the founding of the centre marks the culmination of his stay in Jordan. He will be here for the beginning of the centre's training programme, before leaving to take over a similar but larger centre in South Korea.

The first activity will be a two day seminar starting Jan. 6 for senior employees at the ministry such as engineers and inspectors (graduates of the diploma courses in Cyprus and Syria) to acquaint them with this year's afforestation plan.

The training courses will start on Jan. 19 with a five day course on fire fighting. Eight out of the ten courses planned for the next six months will deal with updated methods of fire fighting, for which the centre is equipped with some new, very effective fire beating instruments.

Mr. Becher explained the strong emphasis on fire fighting. "Forest fires are a very serious and increasing problem in this country. With the rapid increase in the number of cars, more and more people are going for picnics and causing fires through their negligence. A graph showing the increase in fires in recent years would, if drawn up, match a similar graph showing the steep rise in car accidents."

Jordanian fire beaters have in the past had no training but learned by experience. In the spring, a very up-to-date system will be initiated here: a wireless system is used to detect fires as soon as possible.

these are in most need of fire fighting.

Apart from the aforementioned courses in fire control and field surveying, other branches of forestry to be dealt with at the centre will include, for instance, practical forestry work such as seed collection, seed storage, site preparation for afforestation, planting methods as well as road construction and maintenance.

Thinning out and felling of trees will be taught in another course of particular importance these days. Tree felling is a problem which the ministry is now facing in Jerash, where the first thinning out of trees planted ten to fifteen years ago is now necessary.

Mr. Walid Abed Rabbo, one of the two Jordanian engineers at the centre, explained that this is a natural occurrence in the life of a forest, since trees are originally planted only one or two metres apart and need separating later. Thinning out also occurs on the maturing of trees, possibly 100 years later.

Courses in working methods with hand tools and small machinery, maintenance and repairs will be given to manual workers, some of whom may be illiterate, which Mr. Rabbo, however, thinks should not pose too much of a challenge to the instructors' teaching methods given the practical nature of the training. Apart from regular employees of the ministry, some of the participants in the most elementary courses may include a few of the hired labour force which are recruited on a day to day basis, mainly from refugee camp but also from villages in the



The Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Qasim Rimawi (centre right) shakes hands with the German ambassador Dr. Hermann Munz at the opening of Kamalia forestry training centre Thursday. On Dr. Munz's right is Mr. Walid Abed Rabbo, one of two Jordanian engineers helping to run the centre and on the minister's left is Dr. Abed Telli, director of the ministry's Forest and Range department.

He explained that he is pleased with the centre. "For Jordan it is efficient just to train workers who will be able to come here over and over again to attend different courses. The courses are like building bricks, they can be jugged and turned around to fit different patterns." This flexibility will admirably serve the contrasting needs and levels of the workers.

Mr. Seebler is also very happy with his two Jordanian counterparts, Mr. Rabbo and Mr. Ayed Omari, both graduates in forestry engineering, who did two years post-graduate training in Germany.

The centre is small, yet adequate for Jordan's present needs. Not more than 20 trainees will attend each course. One lecture room, store rooms for equipment and seed, and a workshop provide "a complete outfit for training", Mr. Becher said.

Mr. Becher's own fine colour photographs are hanging in nearly all the rooms. A guided tour of these pictures reveals the extent of his very active life here.

Apart from setting up the machinery station at Yujouz and the centre at Kamalia, Mr. Becher found time to assist the forestry department in a study of considerable importance at King Talal Dam. The study, completed last year, concerned measurements necessary to be carried out in the catchment area of the dam to protect it from siltation.

He has also become Jordan's leading expert on old trees, the oldest of which he reckons to be about 2,000 years old. This is a cypress, still in healthy condition at Ain Lahda, between Shobak and Tafleh, in the south.

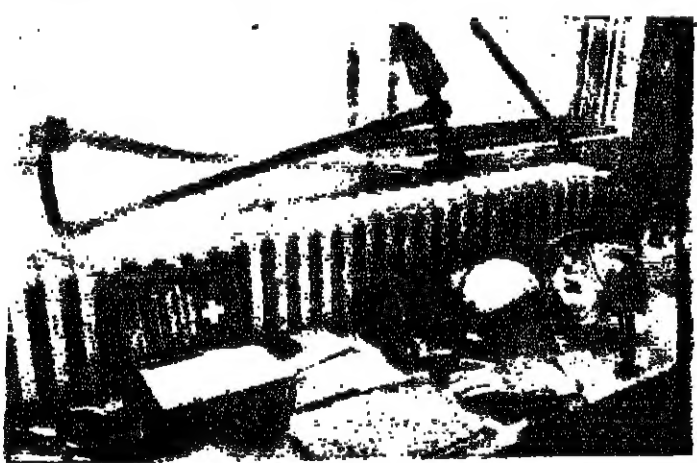
neighbourhood of the sites.

The 380 ministry employees are divided roughly as follows: 20 engineers (five involved in administration, the rest on site), 50 inspectors, 160 foremen and the remainder workers, skilled and manual.

Mr. Gotthard Seebler, a German forestry expert seconded by the Bavarian forestry service to the Federal Republic, arrived here six months ago. Mr. Seebler, who worked on a similar project in the Philippines for eight years, trained in general practical forestry. Such training lasts three years in Germany and, unlike at Kamalia, graduation is not guaranteed. Of course things are rather different here, where no failures are anticipated "unless the participant emerges knowing absolutely nothing."



German forestry expert Reinhard Becher.



A display of forestry and fire fighting equipment

Employees of Jerusalem Electricity Company vow to fight takeover bid

By Serene Farraj
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Jan. 3 -- Starting next week, employees of the Jerusalem District Electricity Company will protest the decision by the Israeli government to take over the company. Mr. Abed Abu Diab, the president of the JDEC's employees union told the Jordan Times here today.

Mr. Abu Diab, who is in Amman as a representative of the company, said the employees were planning meetings and a one-day sit in strike at the company's headquarters to express their opposition to the Israeli move.

"The workers are against the Israeli takeover and against selling any part of the JDEC's concession," he added.

Israel's Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i announced the takeover of the Arab company on Monday, saying that the acquisition, is to take effect on Jan. 1, 1981.

Today the employees union came out with a strong statement saying: "The Palestinian people will not allow this decision to pass."

"Our union cannot accept this decision due to two basic principles: first, the protection of the Arab character of the company and secondly, protecting the livelihood of the workers in the company," the statement said.

"At this difficult honour union... announces before everyone that it will work hand in hand and in close unity with the company's board of directors with full determination to secure victory," it went on.

Mr. Abu Diab is in Amman for a four day visit to inform Jordanian officials here about the nature of the company's case. Today Mr. Abu Diab met with Minister of State Hassan Ibrahim, who is chairman of the Executive Bureau of Occupied Territories Affairs, to whom he submitted a report on the Israeli decision to take over the company and the political aims behind the proposed acquisition.

The minister reiterated to Mr. Abu Diab, who arrived in Amman at the head of a small delegation yesterday, the Jordanian government's concern over the issue and voiced support for the full rights of the company and its employees.

He said the government is currently considering the necessary steps to be taken to protect the company's rights.

Mr. Ibrahim said yesterday that the Jordanian government will fight the takeover and will raise the issue with the international organisation concerned with a view to halting the implementation of the measure.

Mr. Abu Diab said that if Israel were to take over the company, the employees, who number 400, will walk out. They will not consent to work of an Israeli company.

The employees union believes that the motive behind the proposed takeover is to sever the remaining link between Arab Jerusalem and the rest of the West Bank and to integrate the Arab city within Israel, he added.

Israel will be glad to see the employees walk out; if they don't Israel will terminate their services, robbing them of their livelihood and forcing them to emigrate from the West Bank. The more Arabs leave Jerusalem, the happier Israel will be, he said.

The Israeli measure might also be meant to bring pressure to bear on the company to force it to give up part of its concession. JDEC has been forced to supply electricity to Jewish settlements set up within the area of its concession in order to maintain its concession to provide power to Arab Jerusalem and towns and villages in the area and in the Bethlehem, Ramallah and Jericho areas of the West Bank. It has about 300,000 Arab subscribers.

This has put a strain on the company's generators and has forced JDEC to buy electricity from an Israeli company to make up for the shortage. JDEC has been trying to buy new generators to boost its capacity to the required level, but Israel has refused permission for it to import the generators it needs.

Approximately 15,000 Jews in urban settlements around Jerusalem and other settlements in the West Bank get their power from the company.

JDEC won a 60 year concession under the British mandate in 1928 to serve the areas. Originally the British mandate authority, then Jordan had the right at five year intervals to buy the concession by giving a one year notice. Since Israel has announced the annexation of Arab Jerusalem it too claims this right. West Bankers, the Arab states and most of the world do not recognise the annexation.

In Beirut, the official spokesman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Mr. Abdul Muhsein Abu Maizer, termed the Israeli move "an aggressive act hostile to the interests of the Palestinian people." He pledged that the PLO will take "all the necessary measures to stop this crime."

Mr. Abu Diab told the Jordan Times: "I was told by the military governor of the West Bank, when he called me in, in my capacity as



Mr. Abed Abu Diab

the president of the workers' union, that workers' compensations and their future will not be affected by the decision. However, I assured him that the workers do not care for their compensations, they are only interested in preserving the Arab character of the company."

He concluded, "I am positive that the Palestinian people who succeeded in changing the Israeli government's decision concerning the deportation of Mr. Bassam Al Shuk'a, the mayor of Nablus, will surely succeed in changing this decision."

Mr. Abu Diab brought with him a letter from the JDEC's director general and the chairman of its board of directors, Mr. Anwar Nuseibeh, to Mr. Hassan Ibrahim. In his letter, Mr. Nuseibeh said he had been called in by the Israeli energy minister last Monday. He thought this had to do with the new generators, but was surprised when the Israeli minister informed him of the decision to buy up the company's concession.

He said he had refused to accept written notification of the takeover from the minister. He said he was particularly disappointed that Israel had resorted to this tactic just when the company had begun to surmount the problems it faced. Mr. Moda'i has accused the company of being unable to provide the services required of it in full.

Mr. Nuseibeh expressed disappointment that the company had not been consulted about the takeover, adding that the Israeli measure did not take into account the improving circumstances of the company. He told Mr. Moda'i the JDEC would fight the takeover. Mr. Moda'i answered that he was bound by the performance of the company at the time the takeover decision was taken rather than by its future

prospects. He added that there was nothing to prevent the Israeli authorities from reconsidering the decision if justification arose to doing so in the future.

Mr. Nuseibeh added that the JDEC board of directors met in an emergency session that same day, in the presence of representatives of the employees' union. A unanimous decision was taken to reject the takeover bid and the chairman of the board was empowered to take all the necessary steps to protect the company's concession.

A press conference was held later that day, attended by the mayors of towns within the company's concession area. Other mayors were invited but were prevented by the Israeli authorities from attending. Mr. Nuseibeh, a representative of the employee union told the press of their rejection and condemnation of the takeover bid.

The company then replied in two written notifications of the takeover it had received following the meeting with the energy minister, one from Mr. Moda'i and the other from the Israeli military governor of the West Bank. The company then consulted its lawyers to see what legal action could be taken.

Mr. Nuseibeh added in his letter to Mr. Ibrahim that in his view the Israeli authorities had resorted to this form of pressure on the company for predominantly political reasons. He said the action could mean that the Israelis were hoping to force the company to give up part of its concession as they had tried in the past. Nevertheless, the company rejects both possibilities for numerous reasons, not differentiating the political angle.

The company, he said, believe that such pressure should be met with equal and opposite pressure on all fronts. The company should go ahead with its development plans as if the Israeli acquisition notice to the company had never existed.

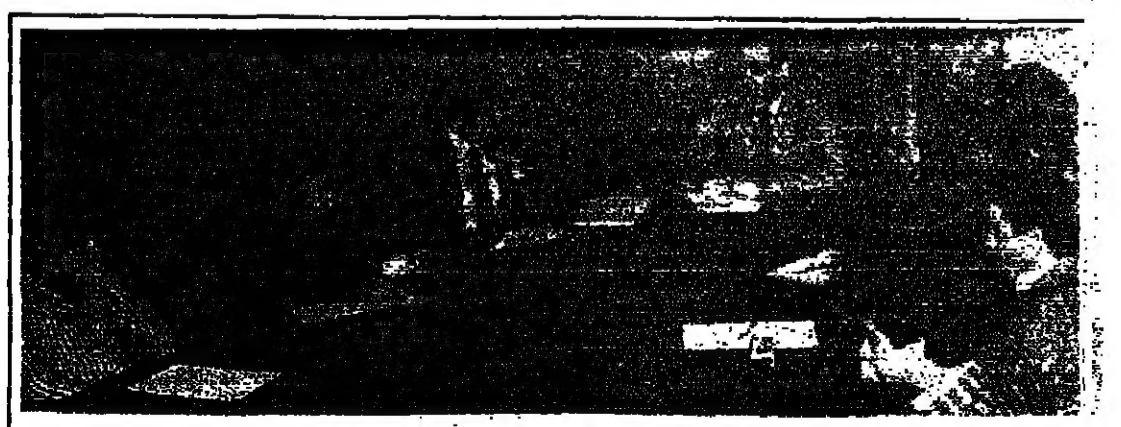
Mr. Nuseibeh recommended that the Bureau for Occupied Territories Affairs continue its aid to the company to enable it to supply electricity to Arab towns and villages as it has been doing so far. In his letter, he enclosed signed authorisations by representatives of a number of Arab towns and village councils to this effect.

He also recommended that the bureau continue supplying the company with financial aid for the purchase of new generators. He said he had raised the subject of acquiring new generators for the company at his meeting with the Israeli energy minister in view of the fact that the Israeli electricity company had failed to supply the Arab company with the required amount of electricity, and the minister had promised to consider the subject.

On the legal side, there is a possibility for appealing to the Israeli High Court of Justice, he said, despite the risks, involved if the company finds that the possibility of success is strong.

Also there is another means of revoking the Israeli measure, I going to the International Court of Justice, Mr. Nuseibeh said. It is Jordanian company and it functions in accordance with international laws in occupied territories, he said.

This is a legal case which rather difficult to raise in an Israeli court because the court would be bound by Israeli laws. On the other hand, there is nothing against taking the case to the International Court of Justice. Mr. Nuseibeh referred in his letter to similar case affecting the company's concession that was taken to the International court in 1921. Requesting that the subject given due consideration by the Jordanian authorities, he said if any favourable verdict by the World Court would supercede its political importance. Israel's political considerations for a takeover attempt.



AMMAN, Jan. 3 (JNA) -- The Ministry of Culture and Youth will promote the theatre movement in Jordan by holding training courses and dispatching promising candidates abroad to get proper training. Minister of Culture and Youth Taher Hikmat said today. Speaking at a meeting with members of the Jordanian theatre group, Mr. Hikmat said the ministry will allocate funds to support theatre activity sponsored by the Department of Culture and Arts, and will cooperate with the Ministry of Education in promoting school theatre as well as children's and amateur theatres in Jordan. The ministry will also approach municipal councils around the country to set up theatres in various towns for performances during the theatre season.

At the opening of the Kamalia forestry training centre Thursday, the Minister of Agriculture, Dr. Qasim Rimawi, cuts a rather original "ribbon" -- assisted by Dr. Abed Telli, director of the ministry's Forest and Range department. The German forestry team, is on Dr. Telli's left.

loma courses of a theoretical nature.

Dr. Rimawi stressed that "We (in Jordan) must concentrate on the development of human resources which is even more important than the development of natural resources. This centre is very basic to raising the standard of our labourers. A better standard of workers will result in a better standard of living."

"The ratio of Jordanians employed in agriculture is more than 70 per cent, about the same proportion of the population as was likewise employed in the U.S. 100 years ago. Now in the U.S. the ratio has dropped to about 10 per cent, due to more skilled manpower and advanced technology." He feels that the centre represents a step in the direction of more efficient work at all levels in one field of agriculture.

Dr. Hermann Munz explained in his opening speech how his country happened to be involved in setting up the centre, an idea formulated two years ago as a logical sequel to the first three years of German-Jordanian cooperation in forestry. In that period a forest machinery station was established at Yajouz near Zarqa which greatly helped the ministry's Forest and Range department in implementing its annual afforestation plans.

"Increasing activity in forestry, modern machinery and newly developed techniques also call for a more effective and skilled labour force," he explained. "The two Jordanian forest engineers together with the two German forest officers will prepare and perform training courses both at the centre and in the field, on all necessary subjects for afforestation protection and utilisation of forests. They will instruct forest workers, foremen and forest guards."

"The training centre will also provide the opportunity for the Forest department to hold seminars and refresher courses for the executing staff."

He concluded with a few words of special praise for Mr. Becher who will be leaving Jordan at the end of this month after six years of "unselfish work full of enthusiasm and personal sacrifice" (Mr

TODAY'S WEATHER

There will be medium and high clouds with westerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, there will be northerly moderate winds and calm seas.

	Overnight	Daytime
low		high
Amman	2	14
Aqaba	7	21
Jordan Valley	7	20
Deserts	2	16

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	294.00/296.00
U.K. sterling	652.20/656.20
West German mark	170.30/171.30
Swiss franc	184.30/185.40
French franc	73.20/73.60
Italian lire	
(for every 100)	36.60/36.80
Japanese yen	
(for every 100)	122.30/123.00
Dutch guilder	154.60/155.50
Belgian franc	104.80/105.40
Swedish crown	70.80/71.20

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Islamic Bank	JD 1,000	50	2,360	2,360	2,360
Arabian Development and Investment	JD 2,000	200	1,350	1,350	1,350
Jordan Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	63,099	1,330	1,250	1,320
Jordan Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	1,300	1,620	1,600	
Dar Al Dawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	1,340	3,450	3,450	3,450
Dar Al Sahab	JD 1,000	500	0,990	0,990	0,990
Jordan Brewery Co.	JD 1,000	50	2,310	2,210	2,310
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	2,750	2,520	2,500	2,510
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	500	0,720	0,720	0,720
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Co.	JD 5,000	187	23,900	23,900	23,900
Arab Company for Aluminium Industries	JD 1,000	600	1,330	1,330	1,330
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	570	1,420	1,410	1,410
Jordan Worsteds Mills Co.	JD 1,000	19,615	2,210	2,210	2,210
Jordan Cement Factories Co.	JD 10,000	360	19,450	19,320	19,450
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1,000	100	0,980	0,980	0,980
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	1562	8,900	8,650	8,900
Int. Construction and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	6800	0,930	0,920	0,920

Total Volume Traded on Thursday, Jan. 3, 1980: JD 171,366

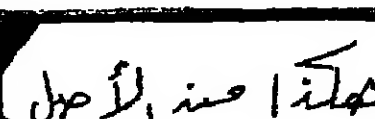
Total number of shares traded: 99,619

Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
1988	JD 10,000	135	1351	10,010	10,010
1989	JD 10,000	39	390	10,010	10,010

Total Volume Traded on Thursday, Jan. 3, 1980: JD 1741

Total number of bonds traded: 174



Basketball roundup

NEW YORK, Jan. 3 (AP) — George McGinnis' return to the Denver Nuggets' lineup wasn't an auspicious one but the Washington Bullets' first visit to Seattle this year certainly was. McGinnis returned from his three-game suspension by National Basketball Association commissioner Lawrence O'Brien for crashing into referee Jess Kersey in a game at Seattle last month with a short performance. The 6-foot-8 forward was thrown out of the Nuggets' 135-116 victory over Detroit yesterday at 3:44 of the second period by picking up two technical fouls. While big George was having a quick night in Denver, the Bullets and SuperSonics worked overtime before Washington won 139-134 in two extra sessions.

In other NBA games, it was Los Angeles 127, Indiana 120 as Kareem Abdul Jabbar became the no. 5 scorer in league history: San Antonio 110, Phoenix 109; Kansas City 128, Utah 121 in overtime; Boston 111, Houston 103; San Diego 103, New Jersey 97; and Golden State 111, Portland 92. The Bullets rode Elvin Hayes' 34 points, including nine in the second overtime, past Seattle. "We've been playing well the last four or five games," said Washington coach Dick Motta. "but we haven't been able to win. We needed a win and would have taken one from the sisters of the poor. It seemed like there was something special out there tonight. The fans got more than their money's worth." The Sonics got a game-high 36 points from Dennis Johnson but he couldn't help in the final 1:03 of the second OT, when the Bullets scored eight points.

In the Lakers-Pacers game, Abdul-Jabbar passed Elgin Baylor and now has 23,110 career points. He tallied 32 points against the Pacers for his 184th consecutive game scoring in double figures. The Pacers got 32 points from Johnny Davis and 31 from James Edwards. George Gervin poured in 42 points and combined with James Silas (20) and Mike Evans (16) to score 24 of the Spurs' 32 fourth-quarter points against the Suns. Scott Wedman connected for a career high 45 points as the Kings move one-half game ahead of Milwaukee in the Midwest Division. He hit a three-point field goal with five seconds remaining in regulation to force the extra session, then scored nine of the first 11 Kings points in OT.

Phil Ford had 28 for KC and Adrian Dantley hit 36 points for Utah after Ric Barry ignited the Rockets with three three-point shots and 12 straight points. Boston's Cedric Maxwell took charge, hitting for 12 points in the last 5:22 to give him 29 altogether. Against the Nets, Lloyd Free put in 31 points — 21 in the first half — as San Diego evened its record at 21-21. Mike Newlin had 21 points for the Nets. And Golden State broke a three-game losing streak and gave Portland its 12th straight loss on the road as Sammy Parker and Robert Parish and 25 points.

West Indies to face Western Australia

PERTH, Australia, Jan. 3 (AP) — The West Indies cricket team arrived here today determined to make amends for their shocking defeat at the hands of Western Australia here four seasons ago. "We will be treating the game against them as a normal four-day fixture, and naturally we want to perform well," captain Clive Lloyd said. The match against Western Australia (WA) will start at the WACA ground on Saturday. In December 1975, WA caused a major surprise when they beat the West Indies by 115

runs. In that game WA scored 291 and 520 and the West Indies scored 479 in their first innings before being bundled out for 211 in the second.

Lloyd said it was important for his players to perform well in this game because it is the forerunner to several important Benson and Hedges World Series Cup matches and the third test against Australia in Adelaide. However, Lloyd gave his players a day off from the rigours of net practice after their strenuous tour so far. But Lloyd plans a full scale net session tomorrow morning. After tomorrow's practice, the selectors, Lloyd, Deryck Murray, Alvin Kalicharran, Viv Richards and Willie Rodriguez will name the side to meet WA. Lloyd said that there were no problems with injuries, but it appears certain that some of the key members of the team will be rested to give the lesser lights an opportunity to play. WA, without test players Kim Hughes, Bruce Laird, Dennis Lillee and Rod Marsh, will be led by experienced all-rounder Tony Mann.

Japanese boxer wins title bout

TOKYO, Jan. 3 (R) — Japanese challenger Shigeo Nakajima punched out an unanimous decision over defending champion Kim Sung Jun of South Korea to win the World Boxing Council (WBC) light-flyweight championship here tonight. Nakajima, 25, took command of the fight from the start with speedy punching and better footwork and delighted a partisan crowd of 3,200 by winning a clear verdict. Referee Dick Young of the United States scored the bout 146 to 139 in favour of Nakajima, judge Renier Manoch of Indonesia made it 145-141 and Japanese judge Takeo Ugo scored it 148-143. Nakajima kept scoring with lefts and rights to the face and body. Kim, 25, fought back strongly in the 10th round but he could not reverse the trend of the fight. Both boxers were cut over the left eye in the bruising battle. It was a 13th win for Nakajima, against two losses and one draw. Kim was meeting his seventh defeat, against 25 wins and four draws. Both fighters weighed in at 48.8 kilograms.

McNamara, McNamee win doubles title

MELBOURNE, Australia, Jan. 3 (AP) — Peter McNamara and Paul McNamee triumphed in the all-Australian men's doubles final at the \$362,000 Melbourne Australian Tennis Open here today, leaving Paul Kronk and Cliff Letcher to pick up the runner-up cheques for the second successive year. McNamara and McNamee picked up \$11,100 for their 7-6, 6-2 win in the final event of the championships, which was extended by one day to cope with the unexpectedly heavy programme.

JORDAN TIMES SPORTS ROUNDUP

Bad weather postpones English cup matches

LONDON, Jan. 3 (R) — The warmer weather has come too late to save tonight's English Football Association Cup second round matches. Wimbledon's second round second replay with Portsmouth and the Northwich vs. Wigan tie are both postponed because of rain on frozen pitches. Both games will now be played on Saturday. Chelsea, due to meet the Northwich-Wigan winners, and Middlesbrough, scheduled to visit Wimbledon or Portsmouth, will now be without matches on Saturday.

Australia confident against England

SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 3 (AP) — Australian captain Greg Chappell said today he was confident Australia could take out the series against England with a win in the second test starting tomorrow, despite the thrashing handed out by the West Indies earlier in the week. "We are very confident after our game in Perth — we learned a lot from that match" said Chappell. "Certainly the most important thing we learned was that if we play well enough we are good enough to beat England. So that's our jolt from tomorrow — go out and play our heads off and play as well as we can."

But cloud hanging over the Australian camp — apart from the ones which delayed the Sydney Cricket ground with 221 points in the last two days — is the fitness of Bruce Laird. The seasoned Australian opener favoured his strapped left hand as he batted in the indoor practice nets in the session. "He still has some discomfort from his hand injury," admitted Chappell. "His fingers aren't broken, but there is a lot of bruising and a lot of tightness which is preventing him from using some of the fingers in the hand," Chappell said. "We'll have another look in some last-minute batting practice before the game and make a decision from there," said Chappell.

But the decision to play or not rests with what Laird tells the selectors — he won't have to pass a medical examination. Laird was struck on the hand by West Indian pacesman Michael Holding in the Melbourne test and had pain-killing injections to keep going. The basic weakness of the system of relying on a player to declare himself fit has worried the Australian selectors. In recent matches, David Hooks, Jeff Thomson and Ray Bright have taken injuries into a game which have limited their ability. The selectors have new captain and former test opener, Rick McVosker, on standby. The lean, hardened McVosker, with two Sheffield Field centuries under his belt since he was deposed by Julien Wiener in the test opening role, butted with quiet confidence at the nets this afternoon.

Australia favoured in world lawn bowls

MELBOURNE, Jan. 3 (R) — Champions South Africa will be unable to defend their titles when the world lawn bowls championships begin here on January 16. Australia's government, acting on United Nations guidelines about sporting contact with South Africa, refused visas to the champions, who hold the singles, doubles, triples and fours titles. World Bowls, the company formed from the Australian bowls council to organise and promote the event, are adamant it will remain an authentic world championship.

John Dobie, a World Bowls spokesman, said: "We are naturally disappointed the South Africans will not be competing but it would not be fair to say the games will no longer be a world championship. They will be." The championships, which were first held in Australia in 1966, will last until Feb. 2 and involve 100 competitors from 20 countries.

Almost a million dollars have been invested in the event. The money has been levied from bowlers, contributed by sponsors and donated by state and federal governments. Four magnificent greens have been nurtured and brought to near perfection for the championships and experts say the greens will run true.

The central arena will be flanked on three sides by grandstands while on the other will be a giant scoreboard. The men responsible for ensuring the championships are run fairly have been in training for the last two years. From a special squad of Royal Victorian Bowling Association umpires who have spent the time studying and learning the rules of the international, bowling board have emerged 28 umpires for the championships.

There will also be a four-man board of appeal to see that all disputes are settled quickly and finally. Of the 20 competing teams — Australia, Canada, England, Guernsey, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Fiji, Japan, Jersey, Kenya, Malawi, New Zealand, New Guinea, Scotland, Swaziland, the United States, Wales, Western Samoa and Zambia — Australia are favourites to win the Leonard trophy for overall performance. The most entertaining matches are expected in the singles in which England's David Bryant will compete.

Bryant has won the singles gold medal at every Commonwealth games since Perth in 1962. Australia's answer to the English ace will be 45-year-old John Snell. He admits that Bryant is the man to beat. "The British players will be playing out of season but they all play indoor bowls during their winter," Snell said. The significance of indoor bowls is that the surface is similar in speed to what the greens are expected to be running at here.

Snell also expects strong opposition from New Zealand's Nick Unkovich, Dick Folkins of the United States and Hong Kong's Majid Hassan. The oldest player at the championships will be 68-year-old Clive Forrester of the United States with England's Tony Alcock, at 24, the youngest.

Pakistan downs India in hockey

KARACHI, Jan. 3 (R) — Pakistan, the World Cup and Asian hockey champions, defeated former Olympic champions India 7-1 here today — their biggest-ever win over an Indian side. The teams met in the opening match of the champions' trophy competition. In other matches today, European champions West Germany beat Spain 2-1 and Australia, the Olympic silver medalists, defeated Britain 3-1.

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مكتبة المدينة

On first day of general elections Adverse weather cuts voter turnout in India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 3 (R)—Thick fog and cold weather in northern India kept many voters at home today during the first hours of the mid-term general elections.

Most of the 244 parliamentary constituencies voting today in the two-part election reported low turnouts.

The elections will decide whether ex-premier Indira Gandhi regains power after 33 months in opposition.

About 148 million out of a total electorate of 361 million are eligible to vote today. The country's remaining 281 constituencies will vote on Sunday, and first results will not be announced until Sunday.

Party.

Another constituency to go to the polls today is Bagpat, also in Uttar Pradesh, where caretaker premier Charan Singh faces a tough contest against the Congress (I) candidate.

Most opinion polls give Mrs. Gandhi's party a better-than-even chance to win the largest number of votes for the 544-seat Lok Sabha (lower house) of parliament.

But many Indians remember

up about 438,000 polling booths from the sooty Himalayan states of the north to the balmy palm-fringed areas of the south.

The pre-election period has been marred by violence in the northeastern states of Assam and Meghalaya, where more than 30 people have been killed in agitation against the inclusion of immigrants from Bangladesh, Nepal and West Bengal state on electoral rolls.

The agitation has caused postponement of the elections in 12 of Assam's 14 constituencies, and in one of the two constituencies in Meghalaya.

As part of elaborate security arrangements to ensure a peaceful election as possible, the central government in Delhi has made available to the states a huge force of paramilitary police.

One of the main danger spots for violence is northern Bihar state where more than 50 people were killed in polling booth shootings in local elections in June 1978.

In a pre-election broadcast, chief election commissioner S.L. Shukla appealed to all those involved in the mid-term poll to ensure its success and demonstrate to the world India's faith in free and fair democratic elections.

He said polling stations would be manned by two million officials and the magnitude of the task of conducting the poll was "unparalleled."

In the northeastern territory of Mizoram, patrolled by troops because of armed insurgents seeking independence from India, poll officials reached remote and dangerous areas by helicopters.

In neighbouring Arunachal Pradesh territory bordering Tibet, officials crossed rivers by hazardous ropeways or rode on elephants.

High illiteracy in most areas of India means that voting slips carry symbols for each party, such as a hand for Mrs. Gandhi's party and an oxen and ploughman for the Janata Party.

To avoid double voting, everyone has an indelible mark made on his or her right hand after casting the vote.

'Subject to upward revision at any stage'

Mexico raises price of top quality oil

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 3 (R)—Mexico has raised the price of its top quality crude oil by about 30 per cent from \$24.60 per barrel to \$32 per barrel.

The rise was effective from the first three months of this year and subject to an upward revision at any stage, an official communiqué said yesterday.

The communiqué said the new prices were fixed following negotiations with clients and could be revised at any moment within the next three months because of the uncertain situation in the world oil market.

Mexico is not a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), but reviews its oil export prices every three months, increasing it in line with international levels.

In its communiqué the state oil monopoly, Pemex, reaffirmed its policy of fixing prices according to market conditions. It said it would continue to deal directly with clients "without participating in the speculative market."

Pemex said for 1980 Mexican crude oil would be exported to the United States, France, Israel, Japan, Brazil, Costa Rica, Spain, Nicaragua and Yugoslavia.

The statement did not indicate the volume of oil to be sold to the countries named, but Pemex Director-General Jorge Diaz said Mexico had recently signed agreements to sell 776,000 barrels a day to the United States, 166,000 barrels to Spain, 100,000 barrels to France, 45,000 barrels to Israel and 25,000 barrels to Brazil.

The statement said average crude oil exports for January would be about 700,000 barrels daily compared with an estimated production of 1,939,000 barrels.

Mexico's oil production for 1980 is expected to reach 2,250,000 barrels daily with 1.1 million barrels earmarked for export, according to Pemex officials.



Indian election posters along main road in Calcutta (Gamma photo)

Ex-model is first woman production chief of major Hollywood film studio

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 3 (R)—Former model Sherry Lansing has become the first woman production chief of a major Hollywood film studio, with a salary of at least \$300,000 a year.

Studio officials said yesterday that Miss Lansing, 35, was appointed president of 20th Century-Fox Productions, making her responsible for the production of all feature films at the studio

and a budget of about \$100 million a year.

Under her three-year contract, she will earn at least \$300,000 a year, but she could make an extra \$1 million in bonuses if the films she chooses are box office hits, officials said.

This would make Miss Lansing, who ten years ago was earning a living as a model in television commercials, one of the highest-

paid women in U.S. industry.

Miss Lansing, who until yesterday had never been in a 20th Century-Fox office, told reporters: "I hope this is the last time the fact that a woman is appointed studio production chief is newsworthy."

"I am excited by the challenge of the job itself, rather than being the first woman," she said.

Miss Lansing, who was a mathematics teacher before turning to modelling, said she became obsessed with films after appearing in "Loving" and "Rio Lobo," starring John Wayne.

She became executive story editor at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer in 1975 and, three years later, was appointed senior vice-president of production at Columbia studios.

While at Columbia, she had senior responsibility for such box office successes as "The China Syndrome," starring Jane Fonda and Jack Lemmon, and the recent "Kramer vs. Kramer," starring Dustin Hoffman.

Mr. Alan Hirschfield, a former president of Columbia pictures who is now vice-chairman and chief operating officer at 20th Century-Fox, said: "I tried to get the best person for the job of production chief and Sherry seemed to be the most qualified."

Rescue workers comb ruins for survivors of Azores quake

ANGRA DO HEROISMO, Portuguese Azores, Jan. 3 (R)—Rescue workers scrambled through the ruins of Azores towns today in a desperate search for survivors of the New Year's Day earthquake in which up to 52 people were reported killed and thousands lost their homes.

The island of Terceira, and particularly its capital of Angra do Heroismo, were the worst hit by the quake, which measured seven on the Richter Scale and was the strongest to shake the mid-Atlantic archipelago for 20 years.

Official Portuguese figures put the death toll at 33, but U.S. air force officers stationed on Terceira and helping in the relief work reported to Washington that at least 52 people had died and 400 were injured.

A military spokesman told Reuters that on the neighbouring island of Sao Jorge, at least four people were killed, 14 injured and some 4,000 homeless.

Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho Eanes flew in yesterday for a personal look at the damage on Terceira, which has the second biggest population, 90,000, in the Azores chain.

The state television reported in Lisbon that the national airline TAP and the Portuguese people had been mobilised to get blood, tents, blankets and other emergency supplies to the earthquake victims.

In the town of Angra itself, which was given the title of "the heroic" for its contribution to the liberal cause in civil war during the 1830s, many churches and ancient monuments were reduced to rubble by the quake.

One of the worst hit was the 16th century Cathedral of the Angra, the largest church in the Azores.

The inhabitants of Angra fled their homes for public squares and other open spaces when the earth began to shake and thousands whose homes have been destroyed are now living in tents.

Carter explains cancellation of televised debate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (R)—President Carter said in an interview broadcast last night he thought national unity during the Iran crisis would be damaged if he left the White House to get involved in the 1980 presidential election campaign.



President Carter

Explaining his decision to withdraw from a televised debate with other Democratic Party candidates which was to have taken place in Des Moines, Iowa on Sunday, Mr. Carter said:

"I became more and more convinced that my proper role is here in the White House, serving not as a highly partisan Democratic candidate... during this time of almost unprecedented crisis."

"For me to leave this important role and to go to participate in a highly partisan debate at this time would, I think, hurt our country."

Mr. Carter was interviewed on ABC television news as the first stirrings of political opposition to his handling of the Iran crisis began to appear.

Both of Mr. Carter's Democratic Party rivals, Senator Edward Kennedy and California Governor Edmund Brown, were to have taken part in the now-cancelled televised debate.

Senator Kennedy chided the president for his decision at the weekend, saying "Whoever seeks to occupy the highest office in the land has an obligation to answer the question of the voters."

Tuesday, Republican Party Chairman Bill Brock, in his first criticism of administration action over the Iran crisis and the holding of American hostages, accused the president of failing to develop a foreign policy to "discourage a repetition elsewhere of the barbaric actions taken in Iran."

"It is increasingly evident that Mr. Carter's policy of patience is a policy of deception," he said in a statement.

Portugal's new cabinet sworn in

LISBON, Jan. 3 (R)—A Centre-Right government headed by Prime Minister Francisco Sa Carneiro, 45, took office today, opening a new chapter in Portugal's post-revolutionary history.

President Antonio Ramalho Eanes swore in the first all-civilian cabinet since a 1974 military coup at a ceremony in Lisbon's Ajuda Palace.

General Eanes had just returned from a flying visit to the earthquake disaster area in the Atlantic archipelago of the Azores. Relief for victims of the New Year's Day tragedy will be one of the first urgent tasks of the new government.

It must also tackle chronic economic problems including high unemployment and inflation. The government programme must be presented to parliament by Jan. 14.

The Sa Carneiro government, 12th since the revolution which ended nearly half a century of right-wing dictatorship, is the first since then to command an absolute majority in parliament. It controls 128 of the 250 seats in the Assembly of the Republic elected on Dec. 2.

But it faces a ten-month constitutional deadline to prove itself.

U.K. steel strike enters second day

LONDON, Jan. 3 (AP)—Britain's first national steel strike since 1926 entered its second day today with strike leaders claiming success in their goal of shutting down the state-owned British Steel Corporation (BSC). Mr. Bill Sims, leader of the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, called for a "short, sharp strike" by the more than 100,000 men of his union and the Blastfurnacemen's Union, while BSC insisted that the door was still open for further pay negotiations. British Dockers, railwaymen and truck drivers pledged their support in blocking deliveries of imported steel that might cause industry's problems. And the British representative to the International Transport Workers' Federation, Mr. Sidney Weighell, called orders to transport unions around the world asking a halt to all steel exports to Britain. "We are hitting private steel as well because you cannot differentiate between steel for the private sector and steel for (BSC)..." Mr. Weighell said.

and secure an election victory in October which would put it into power for another four years. Dr. Sa Carneiro, an Oporto lawyer, is one of nine ministers from his Centre-Right Social Democrats (PSD) in the 13-member cabinet, smallest since the revolution. There are five ministers from the Conservative Centre Democrats (CDS), main partners of PSD in the victorious alliance, and one independent.

The CDS ministers are headed by party leader Professor Dr. Freitas do Amaral, 38, as deputy premier and foreign minister.

Farah: Shah's illness same as Boumedienne's

PARIS, Jan. 3 (R)—The Shah of Iran is suffering from the same rare blood disease that Algerian President Houari Boumedienne in 1978, but Farah was quoted as saying in an interview published today.

She told the French newspaper Paris-Match her husband was suffering from Waldenstrom's disease, which she described as a form of cancer that develops slowly.

"If medical tests prove a factory, then one can talk in of him living several more years or even a good number of years," she said.

Interviewed in their refuge in Panama, she said her husband may need further surgery for an inflamed spleen, but operation would be carried out in Panama, not New York.

In Malmoe, Sweden, the doctor who gave his name to the disease said there is no cure but sometimes can be used to ease symptoms.

Professor Jan Waldenstrom said the blood disorder, similar to leukaemia, was unpredictable and caused death by anaemia and chronic wasting. "In some cases it runs its course very quickly," he said.

Professor Waldenstrom said he had not heard from the Shah's family.

Former Empress Farah said her husband's illness was first noted by a French specialist in 1974. This was later confirmed by three other doctors, she said.

The Shah began to suffer only last year and started a therapy with drugs, his wife

World News Briefs

MOSCOW, Jan. 3 (R)—Ethiopia's military rulers have announced three cabinet changes, including the appointment of a new defence chief and senior minister. TASS news agency reported yesterday from Addis Ababa. TASS said Lieutenant-Colonel Fisseha Desalegn, deputy secretary general of the ruling Provisional Military Administrative Council, the Dergue, would also become senior minister in place of Mr. Hailu Yimenu. The Soviet news agency gave no details of the fate of the former senior minister. Quoting a Council decision, the agency said Brigadier-General Tesfaye Gebre-Kidan, a member of the Dergue, had been promoted to the defence post. The former defence minister, Brigadier-General Taye Tilahun, would become interior minister in place of Commander Lemma Gutema, TASS said. TASS gave no reason for the government changes. The Dergue which took power after toppling Emperor Haile Selassie in 1974 headed by Lieutenant-Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam. He is the third man to hold the top post since the revolution, his two predecessors having been executed in bloody purges.

LUSAKA, Jan. 3 (R)—Three white men who escaped from maximum security jail in Pretoria last month appeared at a conference in Lusaka yesterday and swore to pursue their struggle against South Africa's apartheid system. South Africans Steven and Timothy Jenkins, and Alexander Mombanis, an Australian citizen described as "an internationalist", were introduced by O. Tambo, President of the African National Congress (ANC) who was banned in South Africa. The men refused for security reasons to give details of their escape or of how and when they reached Zambia. They said they planned to go to Europe as soon as possible to continue their activities. All three were serving long jail sentences in Pretoria after being found guilty of anti-apartheid activities. They were among ten white political prisoners in the jail.

DACCA, Jan. 3 (R)—Bangladesh's Deputy Premier Mawlana Ahmed, 42, said he had been told by President Ziaur Rahman to resign from the government for national and party reasons. He also minister of power, water resources and flood control, and an official announcement said Civil Aviation Minister Kazi Anwar Huq had been temporarily assigned to this cabinet portfolio. Ahmed, one of three deputy prime ministers and a former adviser to the president, told a hurriedly-called press conference yesterday that he had been summoned to the presidential house given a note which read: "In the national and party interests should no longer hold the (government) positions." Mr. Ahmed remains a member of parliament of the Bangladesh National Party (BNP). A lawyer, Mr. Ahmed joined the government of President Zia in 1977 as adviser and was made a deputy premier after the 11 parliamentary elections. But speculation about his future arose as a series of disputes with the government and leadership of the BNP on political issues.

RECIFE, Brazil, Jan. 3 (R)—Airport police arrested a 24-year-old drunken man who was found sitting at the controls of a Boeing 737 and trying to start the engines. Police said they did not know how he slipped through airport security and boarded the empty plane yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 (R)—The International Monetary Fund earned a record average price of \$562.85 an ounce yesterday in a monthly gold auction. The price was in line with fluctuations in various markets throughout the day, as gold hit record highs and the world. But the results provided a striking illustration of the sharp increases by surpassing the previous record of \$426.30 an ounce at the Fund's auction only one month ago. The Fund, as of last 444,000 ounces of gold, with the proceeds of \$229 million, aside for distribution to the world's poorest nations. The gold auctions have raised a total of \$3.68 billion since 1976.

Averting the 'horror holiday'

In order to make the most of business trip to a distant land, or to enjoy the holiday for which the journey is made, the traveller must appreciate that acclimatisation is necessary.

Subjecting a body that has left a winter of snow and frost to temperatures many degrees higher, after a very few hours of air-travel, is about as sensible as trying to teach a child to swim by throwing him into the Atlantic at the height of a storm.

One might think that travellers would make a few enquiries as to the type of climate that prevails in their destination. But also one would have expected the British Government to have equipped their troops better for the ice of the Crimea instead of assuming that it would always be hot.

The number of private individuals who go to very cold countries for business or pleasure is relatively small compared with those aiming for the sun. And usually those that do indulge in the former go very well prepared for colder weather than the natives have ever known.

A word of advice to these people: do take some light clothing because most good hotels in northern climes are rather overheated than otherwise, and to have only fur coats and snowshoes may prove embarrassing and inconvenient in restaurants where palm-trees thrive.

For hot climates, the voyager should equip himself with clothing that is light, loose-fitting and sensible.

However attractive drip-dry garments made of man-made fibre may be, they are not advisable in hot climates. A major reason is that they tend to hold in sweat and,

Continuing his series for travellers, Dr. David Carrick, Medical Director of the Financial Times, writes here about the importance of the acclimatisation process. Wearing the right clothes and following simple rules on sunbathing and fluid intake can, he says, avert a "horror holiday".

thus defeat the very purpose of sweating—body-cooling by evaporation. Cotton is ideal for this as it is an excellent wick. A lesser reason is that sweat plus frequent washings break down the chemicals that render clothes "drip-dry" and produce formalin to which some people are very allergic.

Many holiday-makers, as soon as they reach a land of sun, consider that it is a sin not to rush straight out and bare as much as possible to the rays of that great star for which they have paid so much.

Bare limbs will be sunburnt. Of course everyone wishes to prove to pale neighbours at home that they have been abroad. But sunbathing should be taken gently by the dark-skinned, and avoided by the very blonde. Suntan is merely an attempt by the body to protect its idiotic owner from serious damage.

The tan is produced by small cells which excrete melanin, which provides a protective covering by staining the skin brown. If one sunbathes too quickly and for too long, the mechanism cannot catch up, so the worshipper of the sun soon becomes a blistered victim.

Dark-skinned people can

obtain the tan they wish by taking matters slowly; and very blonde people who cannot mobilise melanin, should avoid the sun, or use an ointment to stop the ultraviolet rays; better still, they should buy their tan in a bottle.

Another reason for wearing some clothing is to deter fierce insects. This is particularly important at night because mosquitoes are creatures of the dark and, although, when desperate, they are able to penetrate thin garments, they obviously prefer undefended flesh and the blood it contains.

So far I have not mentioned headgear. Now, no nineteenth century white man would venture forth without his topee; nor would his membership go out without the latest mode of protective head-dress. Modern thinking suggests that, far from being of value, hats are a disadvantage because they reduce the essential sweating area of the body by 25 per cent. Bald men, however, must be very careful to avoid the sunburn mentioned above.

One of the most important precautions to be taken in hot climates is keeping up adequate body-fluid. Fluid is rapidly lost by sweating, which is the most impor-

tant method employed by the body for cooling. Sweat evaporates leading to cooling of the body surface. But this fluid must be replaced. Also lost in the sweat is salt and other trace elements.

Replacing fluid with plain water is only just better than nothing because the loss of sodium chloride will lead to cramps and illness. Thus salt must be added to fluids imbibed—preferably soft-drinks (not alcohol)—and to food. Salt tablets can be sucked additionally. Another danger of fluid-loss in dehydration occurring in the bowels and the kidneys. A very concentrated urine may lead to the formation of kidney-stones which will lead to appalling pain, and robbing of the bowel by the body is a common cause of constipation.

In the days when the Fahrenheit temperature scale was used, simple guides for estimating fluid need were popular. This is now reckoned that one pint of water should be taken for every ten degrees Fahrenheit; so that if the temperature was, say, 90 degrees, then nine pints were needed during each 24 hour period. Centigrade and metrication are so easily adaptable.

Translated to these new measures, it means that 568 cubic centimetres of fluid should be taken for every 12 degrees Centigrade; so that if the temperature was, say, 32.2 Centigrade, then 5.112 litres is required.

Easier perhaps to judge by the colour of the urine. If it is dark and concentrated: drink more fluids. If pale: you're doing all right.

What about sun-stroke? What indeed! Although great heat is usually associated with strong sun, there is no such thing as sun-

stroke. Two conditions are really being considered, one mild the other serious.

Heat exhaustion may afflict one who is subjected suddenly to great heat. The system is much shocked by such an insult and the result will be dizziness, weakness, blurring of vision and even fainting. It is not serious and is soon cured by resting in the cool. The condition will not recur if the individual breaks himself in gently.

Heat stroke is a very serious condition. It occurs when the person is subjected to prolonged exposure to high temperature or as the result of uncontrolled over-exertion.

The condition starts with the cessation of sweating as the result of dehydration, fatigue of the sweat-glands from excessive use, or in conditions wherein the sweat is useless, as with airless places with a very high relative humidity so that no cooling can occur. Very soon the body-temperature rises alarmingly and sometimes uncontrollably.

The patient complains of headache and dizziness, and there may be nausea and vomiting followed by collapse. This is a serious medical emergency and demands urgent attendance by a doctor. But first-aid measures aimed at reducing the temperature must be instituted immediately.

Ideally, the patient should be immersed in an ice-water bath. If this is impossible, sponging and spraying with cold water or even alcohol is of some value and wrapping in a sheet which is kept soaking wet is another measure. But none is more than a holding exercise before medical help arrives, as the condition will prove fatal unless reversed.

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